

PORTSMOUTH LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH CONTINUED—BERKLEY NEWS.

MR. JOS. M. DUNN DEAD.

Mr. Joseph M. Dunn, aged 85 years, died at the residence of his nephew, Carpenter L. L. Martin, U. S. N., No. 409 Fourth street, at 12:42 o'clock this morning. Mr. Dunn had been ill for some time. He was stricken with paralysis about six months ago and was also considerably burned by the explosion of a lamp. He leaves one son to mourn his loss.

By the death of Mr. Dunn Portsmouth loses one of its oldest and most esteemed citizens. He was a man of excellent character, a prominent member of the Methodist Church and his demise will be mourned by hundreds of citizens who have had occasion to test the true merits of his Christian life.

The notice of the funeral will appear later.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

At an early hour this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from Pine street. The Independent Fire Company responded to the call, but before the department could get the flames under control, owing to the high wind, four houses were destroyed. They were owned by Mr. John Emmerson. The loss was about \$2,000, covered by insurance.

GOEBEL'S LIFE EBBING AWAY

Continued from Page 1.

Legislature to feel hesitancy about venturing at the present time within the confines of Laurel county or into the neighborhood of London, when party feeling runs so high and bitter from end to end of the State.

Adjutant-General Collier declared today that if they did not attend the legislative meeting, which is called to meet on February 6th, he would arrest them individually, provided he received the necessary orders from Governor Taylor to convey them to London.

UNDECIDED.

The Democrats have not said they would not go to London, but their legal advisers have counseled them that Governor Taylor had no right to adjourn the Legislature from Frankfort, and it is likely that the matter will be tested in the courts before any circumstance can arise which would call for the arrest of the members. The Democrats have not, in fact, decided what they will do.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

All day the shadow of death of Mr. Goebel hung over the Capitol Hotel. His strength began to fail him late in the morning. The bustle and excitement of the morning, which, despite all precautions, penetrated into his quiet room, and had a most serious effect upon him. At noon it was declared that he could not live but a short time, and at 1 o'clock it was said that death was upon him. The halls and stairways were filled with people who sat in silence, expecting to hear at any moment that his end had come. The afternoon wore away, however, and as evening drew on, seemed to gain new strength and was apparently distinctly better.

HEROIC TO THE LAST.

He was never for a moment unconscious, and never did his courage abate for an instant. He called for clergymen during the afternoon and Rev. P. F. Tallaferrro and Prison Chaplain Wallace were twice with him. Later a clerical friend, residing a short distance in the country, came in and remained for an hour at his bedside.

The physicians declared that there was nothing that could have kept him up so long but his wonderful nerve and will power. They gave absolutely no hope, and said that death at the farthest could not be farther away than a few hours.

Frankfort was quiet in the extreme today. There was excitement sufficient for anybody, but not the slightest sign of disorder. Many of the saloons were closed, and the cold kept many people off the streets.

SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—William Goebel was shortly before nine o'clock to-night sworn in as Governor of Kentucky, and J. C. W. Beckham, a few minutes later, took the oath of Lieutenant-Governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals. The plan to make Goebel Governor was set in motion early in the afternoon. A statement was prepared saying that the boards which had heard the contest for Governor and Lieutenant Governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham, and that the boards intended to report their findings to the Legislature, but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Governor Taylor in declaring the Legislature adjourned.

The statement then goes on to say that the members of the Legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the legally elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and each man, as he signed the paper, announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest boards, which declared Goebel and Beckham to be the men rightfully entitled to the office. The statement in full is as follows:

It is signed by a majority of the members of both Houses.

THE STATEMENT.

The following statement was to-night issued by the Democratic members of the Legislature:

To the Citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

On the 31st day of January, 1900, at 10:30, the hour to which the House of Representatives had adjourned, the members thereof attempted to assemble in the State Capitol for the purpose of performing the duties with which they are charged under the laws of the Commonwealth. At the entrance to the House they were met by armed soldiers, commanded by the Adjutant-General of the State, under the orders of the acting Governor, and the members of your House of Representatives were by the soldiers not only refused admission to the House, but commanded to "disperse as an unlawful assembly." Thereupon your representatives attempted to meet at other places

within the city of Frankfort, but were pursued by the same soldiery and dispersed at the point of the bayonet. Furthermore, as if these unwarranted acts—hitherto unheard of and without precedent under any form of government—were not a sufficient assumption of tyrannical powers, notice was then and there attempted to be served upon your representatives by uniformed officers that he, the acting Governor, had adjourned the General Assembly to meet in London in a remote mountain county, in the heart of that section of the State, notorious throughout the nation for its lawlessness, murderous feuds and assassinations, where he and his predecessors have repeatedly acknowledged their inability to enforce the law even with the full assistance of the military power of the State. This outrageous usurpation of power and authority, denied to the legally-constituted Chief Executive of the Commonwealth by the Constitution, the acting Governor attempts to base upon an alleged state of insurrection which he, without warrant of fact, declares to exist throughout the State, and especially in the vicinity of Frankfort.

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned representatives of Kentucky, do protest to the people of the Commonwealth:

First—That no dangers or indications of dangers exist, except such as have arisen from time to time from the presence and threatening movements of promiscuous hordes of armed mountain Republicans, brought here by the acting Governor and his political colleagues for the sole but vain purpose of provoking resentment and counter-demonstrations on the part of the law-abiding citizens of the State, which course of conduct had its logical and inevitable, if not its contemplated culmination last Tuesday morning in the assassination, from a window of the Executive building in the immediate vicinity of the office of the acting Governor, of the Hon. William Goebel, a Senator approaching the threshold of the Senate chamber, in the exercise of his official duties, the victim being also the contestant for Governor.

Third—That the civil authorities of the county of Franklin were able and willing to enforce the laws, punish the offenders and protect the citizens, but an opportunity so to do was denied them in order that an excuse might be found for terrorizing the community with armed soldiery.

We your representatives, do deeply deplore the necessity thus placed upon us of attempting to vindicate the fair name of our beloved but murdered and bleeding State, the innocent victim of a thousand crimes, against these series of additional outrages, culminating this day in the complete suppression of the legislative and judicial departments of the State government, the destruction of civil liberty and the enthronement of tyranny and treason, do declare the aforesaid conduct on the part of the acting Governor and his colleagues to be without warrant of law, without justification in fact and without excuse, save and except an unwillingness on the part of the acting Governor to submit his claim to the office which he now occupies to a fair and legal adjudication before the highest tribunal known to the laws of the Commonwealth.

(Signed by all the Democratic members of the House and Senate.)

SLOW WORK.

It was slow work obtaining the signatures of the members of the House and Senate, and, although the work was in progress all the afternoon, it was not until evening that the necessary number of signatures had been obtained. As soon as the last man actually needed had affixed his signature to the statement word was sent to the residence of Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals. He came at once to the Capitol hotel, passed directly up to the room of Mr. Goebel and administered the oath of office.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Mr. Goebel was propped up with pillows and was able to raise his hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the words of Judge Hazelrigg. When the oath had been given Mr. Goebel sank back exhausted, the effort having been almost too much for his strength. There were in the room at the time the oath was administered, besides Mr. Goebel and Judge Hazelrigg, Arthur Goebel, brother of the wounded man; Mrs. Welch, his sister, and Percy Haley, his campaign manager, and two or three intimate friends. Mr. Goebel was unable to say anything regarding the matter, but the contented smile on his face bore strong witness to the pleasure he felt.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Immediately upon leaving the room where he had sworn in Mr. Goebel, Judge Hazelrigg went to an adjoining room, where he swore in John Beckham as Lieutenant-Governor. This done, he returned to his home.

Judge Hazelrigg declined to make any statement concerning the manner in which the offices had been conferred upon the Democratic contestants.

"A majority of both Houses of the Legislature declared for them," he said, "and when I was asked to swear them in there was nothing left for me to do but administer the oaths of office. The proceeding was, of course, entirely legal and proper. I would not have done as I did had it been otherwise."

FIRST ACTS AS GOVERNOR.

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally Governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military arm of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adjutant-General Daniel Collier from office and appointed General John B. Castlemann of Louisville as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city, directing them to return to their homes. Word was at once telegraphed to General Castlemann of his appointment and he is expected in the city to-morrow morning. There is a probability of trouble in matter of the control of the State troops. The regiments of the Guard have lately been organized, and are for the most part made up of Republicans and the personal followers of Governor Taylor.

TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Governor Taylor this afternoon issued the following address to the people:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people

has rendered prompt action on the part of the Chief Executive of the State absolutely necessary.

"A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the State, has culminated in the most fearful condition of the period of the State. The dreadful tragedy which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all, and can be no more sincerely deplored by any one than myself.

"The attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, adjourned the Legislature to convene in London, Ky., on February 6th.

"I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the Commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky.

(Signed) "W. S. TAYLOR,

"Governor of Kentucky."

MURDERER SUSPECT'S STATEMENT.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Harland Whittaker, who was suspected of having shot Senator Goebel, and who was brought here last night from Frankfort, was somewhat nervous to-day as a result of the excitement, but he still persisted in asserting his innocence and said he had no fear of the outcome of his trial.

"I did not shoot Mr. Goebel," said he, "and never thought of doing so. I was there simply as a friend of Taylor to see with the others that he had justice done him."

"I was sitting in the State House when we heard the shots fired. Two other men were there, and they were talking about insurance. One of them had a brown beard and, if they will, they can come forward and clear me. But I am not afraid, for I know I am innocent, and that when the case comes up I will be cleared. They cannot convict an innocent man. They can't show where I shot at Mr. Goebel, and all there is against me is that I had the pistols, but if they arrested everybody in Frankfort who was armed, half the population would be in jail before the day was over."

So many people called at the jail to see Whittaker that Jailor Pfanz ordered him confined in an upper room. No one will be allowed to call on him during the remainder of his confinement, prompted simply by curiosity. He will be allowed to see the constables and newspaper men, but outsiders are to be shut out.

GOVERNOR GOEBEL BETTER.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—The condition of Governor Goebel at 11:30 to-night was better than at any time during the day. He was resting comfortably, no unfavorable symptoms had appeared, and it was announced that he would unquestionably get through the night in good shape.

GOBEL'S ASSASSIN.

SHERIFF SUTTON CLAIMS TO BE THE MAN.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—James Sutton, Sheriff of Whitley county, who came here from Frankfort last night, is a prisoner in the county jail. At an early hour this morning, at the Victoria Hotel, Sutton went up to the office of the clerk and, brandishing two revolvers, said: "I am the man who shot Goebel and I will never be taken alive."

The hotel manager promptly sent for the police and, on the appearance of the latter, Sutton ran upstairs to the third story. When he thought he was about to be captured he opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet, was uninjured and ran nearly a mile before he was arrested. The police believe that Sutton is either decidedly unbalanced mentally or that he knows who shot Goebel. An effort to interview him after he was lodged in jail proved unsuccessful. He lay in a dark corner of his cell and refuses to say a word.

THREE MEN KILLED.

RUNAWAY TRAIN ON NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31.—Two cars broke loose from a train at the Betty Baker mines on the Cripple Creek division of the Norfolk and Western railroad this morning and ran down the mountain, the brakeman jumping off. After running one mile down the steep grade the cars struck a hand car with four men on it. George Summers, A. Z. Phillips and A. Surrat were killed and Oscar Johnson badly hurt.

Ambushed by Filipinos.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, Jan. 31.—5:30 p. m.—Monday's affair near Subig resembled the recent pack train ambush. Lieutenant Schenck, with a scouting party of forty men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, ran into a large force of insurgents in a mountain defile. Schenck fell at the first volley, shot in the head. Sergeant Singleton and three privates were killed and five men were wounded. The Americans then retreated. Afterwards a stronger force was sent to the scene of the fighting and the insurgents departed.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bubonic Plague Statistics.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The steamer Australia, seven days from Honolulu, arrived here to-day and reports up to the time of her departure forty-one deaths from the plague had occurred, and there was a total of fifty-two cases.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

A WAR OF WORDS IN WASHINGTON

Passionate Utterances and Bitter Recriminations in the Senate.

DENOUNCED AS TRAITOR

Senator Pettigrew Takes a Harsh View by Seeking to Have Read a Resolution—Letter from Admiral Dewey and Expression of Late General Lawton Read—Frank's Senator Charges Republican Colleagues with Being Intransigent—Senator Morgan Offers Amendment to the Finance Bill.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Debate in the Senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst to-day into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciations at one another until the auditors quivered with excitement.

The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question, and no scene had been witnessed since the discussion of the war resolutions in the last Congress which, in sensational features, compared with that of to-day. The discussion arose quite unexpectedly. Mr. Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Philippine insurrection, and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey.

MR. LODGE PROTESTS.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, protested against printing the document in any form, and read a letter from Admiral Dewey, in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the Admiral was denounced as "a tissue of falsehoods."

Sensors on the floor listened with eager attention and many gaily spectators leaned far over the railings in their desire not to miss a sentence. Mr. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo, and was satisfied the American people would also.

DENOUNCED AT TREASON.

In a passionate reply, Mr. Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic and although afforded an opportunity to recant, he refused to deny Aguinaldo's statements, had not done so.

In an instant half a dozen Senators were on their feet. Mr. Hawley, the venerable Senator from Connecticut, denounced Mr. Pettigrew's action as treason.

In rapid succession Senator Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arrangements by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. That the feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the Senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke.

Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, endeavored to stem the tide of protest and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches.

At the conclusion of the scene, which will remain memorable in the Senate annals, the Finance bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Barry, Democrat, of Arkansas and Mr. Teller, Silver Republican, of Colorado.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S DENIAL.

The letter from Admiral Dewey, read by Senator Lodge, was as follows:

"Washington, Jan. 30, 1900.

"Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican so far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, independence for the Philippines. I never treated him as an ally except to make use of him, and the soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word independence in any conversation with me or with my officers.

"The statement that I received him with military honors or saluted the so-called Filipino flag, is absolutely false.

"Sincerely yours,

"GEORGE DEWEY."

GENERAL LAWTON'S EXPRESSION.

Mr. Spooner read an expression from the late General Lawton, in which the General said:

"I am shot down by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my men, because I know the continuance of fighting is due to reports sent out here from America." The General had at the same time exclaimed:

"I wish to God the whole truth of this situation were known as I know it."

INCONSISTENT SENATORS.

Mr. Rawlins (Utah) thought that Senators who were making such strenuous objection to having Aguinaldo's utterances published were inconsistent. Were they not aware that the Administration had itself made public documents emanating from the same source? Did any greater obligation rest upon the Senate.

Mr. Rawlins criticized the censorship of the Administration "on the threshold of a political campaign." He also objected to the use of a letter from a patriot like General Lawton in support of political propaganda.

WANTED FACTS KNOWN.

Mr. Jones (Arkansas) wanted all of the facts known. In that respect he agreed with General Lawton. In his opinion the most unfortunate circumstance that had happened in connection with the discussion of the Philippine subject was the refusal at the beginning to allow any resolution of inquiry to go through by moving to lay it on the table, thus manifesting a disposition to cut off debate and suppress facts. He had sufficient confidence in the American people to believe that they would in the end arrive at a just

BERKLEY NEWS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

A LITERARY TREAT

The Euzeilian Literary Society Arranges an Interesting Program

A Man Peddling Water Proof Coats

Arrested—Charged With Lying to Support His Child—District B. Y. P. U. to Meet.

The Euzeilian Literary Society of the Berkley Co-educational Institute will give a literary entertainment at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Brown, on Berkley avenue, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The occasion will be made highly interesting by the rendering of the following programme:

Opening Remarks—By Prof. C. E. Newman.

Recitation—By Miss Nettie Brown.

Oration—By Mr. F. W. Archer.

Recitation—By Miss Laura Garrett.

A Dialogue—By Messrs. Whitfield, Brisbols and Brown.

PEDDLER ARRESTED.

A Hebrew peddler was arrested yesterday afternoon for selling makintosh coats without a license. He claimed to be a drummer, representing a Baltimore house. He had six coats, which he said were samples, when apprehended. But when it was learned that he was offering these goods for sale his coats were held for his appearance for trial at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He left for Norfolk to secure the services of an attorney, but failed to appear at the time set for the case. Consequently, it was continued to this morning at 9 o'clock.

DON'T SUPPORT HIS CHILD.

A well-known white man by the name of Joe English was before the Mayor yesterday morning for complaint of a lady on Virginia street for not maintaining and supporting his child, which had been left in her care about five years ago. The Mayor admonished English to look after the welfare of his child and allowed him to go. The case has created some public sentiment. Several prominent ladies connected with charitable institutions have interested themselves in the case.

DR. JOHNSON TO LECTURE.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Chestnut Street M. E. Church, the second of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Young People's Societies of the church will be delivered by the Rev. H. E. Johnson, D. D. The public is invited.

THE FLAG AGAIN.

Mr. Jones joined with Mr. Rawlins in his objection to the rigid censorship. "You can only fear the truth," he said, "you need not fear falsehood, for you have in the officers on the ground full means of ascertaining what is true and what is false."

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, referred to the fact that he had opposed the acquisition of the Philippines, but he said that so soon as the Paris treaty was ratified he had sunk his private views and acquiesced in the result. "I saw the flag attacked," he said, "and after that with me it was the country and the flag, right or wrong."

MR. PETTIGREW A TRAITOR.

"I deprecate beyond measure," he went on, "the action of the Senator from South Dakota." He then declared that under the circumstances he considered Mr. Pettigrew a traitor to his country and his conduct as monstrous. It was beyond comprehension and outrageous in the extreme that a man clothed with the dignity of a Senator of the United States, representing a sovereign State of the Union, should attempt to furnish a forum to such an arch traitor as was Aguinaldo. In conclusion he said that General Lawton himself told him (Sewell) that he held that the continuance of the war was due to those who had not accepted the result of the peace treaty as he had done, naming notably Mr. Pettigrew.

MR. TELLER MADE A PACIFYING SPEECH.

He agreed with Mr. Jones that there had been too much suppression of facts and not with Mr. Sewell in his denunciation of Senators who were not supporters of the Administration in its conduct of the Philippine campaign. Every Senator has a right to express his views in this chamber whether for or against the Government.

MR. PETTIGREW SPEAKS.

Mr. Pettigrew spoke briefly in reply to the accusations against him. "I won't attempt to make reply to the personal attacks upon myself," he said, "or to the charges made against me of being a traitor. I yield to no man in my devotion to the country or the flag. No one is more jealous of the country's honor, but I have my opinion as to how its honor may best be sustained."

AMENDMENT TO FINANCIAL BILL.

During the progress of the financial debate Mr. Morgan of Alabama offered a substitute for the Senate's Financial bill providing that the fixed pay of the United States is to pay off the national debt as rapidly as possible; that the specie basis consisting of gold or silver, or both, is the only true basis of bank bills; that it is unjust to change the present financial system."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon appropriation bills, the Indian appropriation bill in the House to-day was made the occasion for the discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippine islands, the Government of Puerto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the South were in turn brought into the arena. The most interesting debate occurred over the lat-

DISTRICT B. Y. P. U.

The District B. Y. P. U., consisting of the societies of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkley and vicinity, will meet at Berkley Avenue Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The session is expected to be an interesting and lively one. Rev. Mr. Thacker will be present and deliver an address, in addition to which a pleasing musical programme is being arranged.

BREVITIES.

Yesterday afternoon, the time set for the property holders on Berkley avenue to meet, the special committee at the Town Hall for a hearing for or against paving the sidewalks in front of their property, only two appeared.

Mrs. J. J. Sears was taken quite ill yesterday at her home on Liberty street, but was slightly improved last night.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. D. A. Graves, on Clifton street.

Earl, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Simmons, is quite sick at their home on Washington street.

Drs. Morgan and McConville performed a very successful surgical operation on Willie, the little son of Capt. and Mrs. S. J. Furniss, on Pearl street, yesterday.

See Messrs. Morgan, Heard & Co's advertisement in this issue calling attention to their special sale of fancy groceries for Saturday only at prices that will interest house-keepers. Give the new firm a trial.

Jennie Williams, colored, was before the Mayor yesterday morning charged with stealing an overcoat valued at \$18 from Joseph Spruell, also colored. For lack of evidence the case was dismissed. The complainant paying the costs of court.

BERKLEY ADVTS.

WE CARRY A CHOICE STOCK OF Fancy Groceries. Notice some of our special prices for Saturday only: Heinz's Sour Pickles, 5c. per dozen; Earle's June Peas, 5c. per can; Mocha and Java Coffee, 25c. and 30c.; good Coffee at 10c. per package; California Lemon Cling Peaches, 20c. and 25c. per can; Oatmeal Soap, 7c. and 10c. per box.

MORGAN, HEARD & CO.,
121-123
Pythian Castle.

Dr. J. H. Costenbader, Dentist.

Office over Wallace & Co's pharmacy, corner Berkley avenue and Chestnut street, Berkley, Va. Office hours 9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. ja25-1m

J. R. WILLIAMS,

—Funeral Director and Embalmer—

has removed from 56 to 67 Chestnut street, opposite C. B. Gibb's Hardware Store. Carriages furnished for marriages. Office phone 1217. Residence phone 1220. ja9-1f

Spoken Without Authority.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 31.—William J. Bryan was questioned to-day with reference to the telegram which Milton Park, editor of the Southern Mercury and chairman of the National Committee of the Middle of the Road Populists, sent him, requesting a statement in regard to his political position. The substance of the telegram was that parties claiming to represent Nebraska Populists are submitting to Southern Populists a proposition that Mr. Bryan be first nominated for President by them, with a Populist for a running mate. Mr. Bryan immediately wrote across the face of the telegram the words: "No one has any authority to speak for me on any subject," but he made no statement.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. H. H.

Customer—"I want to get a watch, but I want one with a water-tight case." Fresh Clerk—"All right, sir; you can put any of these in soak without hurting 'em a bit."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. H. H.

Victory belongs to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

"The cynic," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "is often called a smart man because of what he says; and yet what a cynic says generally makes other people smart."

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC. The formula is plainly printed on each package. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form and is compounded in correct proportions. The reason initiators do not advertise their formula is because they know you would not buy their medicine if you knew its ingredients. Grove's is the original, and is the only chill and fever remedy sold throughout the entire malarial section of the United States. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.